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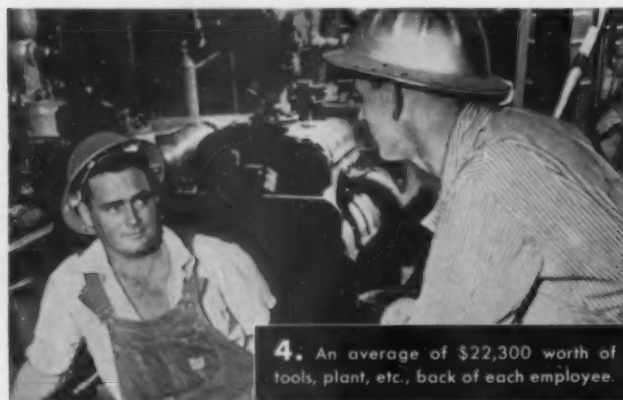
a Report to our Neighbors

When a company employs 42,616 people and supplies petroleum products to many millions, the public has a proper interest in what the company does. So we invite you to "look over our shoulder" as we report—



2. Production facilities were expanded, 385 new producing wells, in 1946.

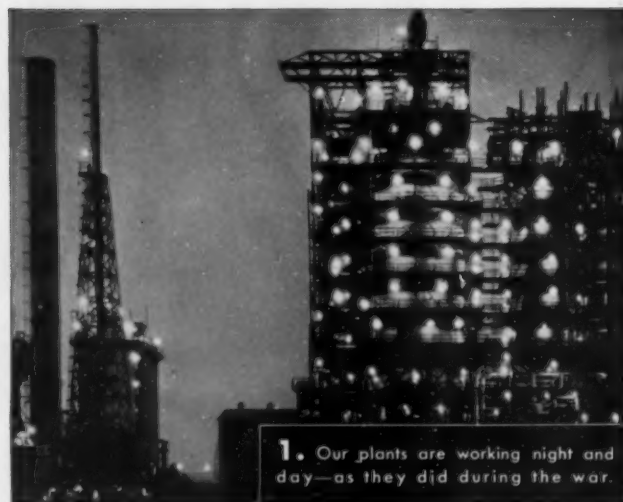
1946 WAS A RACE between our growth and your demand. We have built as fast as we could since war's end; shortages of materials and in some cases excessive construction costs have slowed us up. We have borrowed money to build, and will keep building aggressively to meet your growing needs.



4. An average of \$22,300 worth of tools, plant, etc., back of each employee.

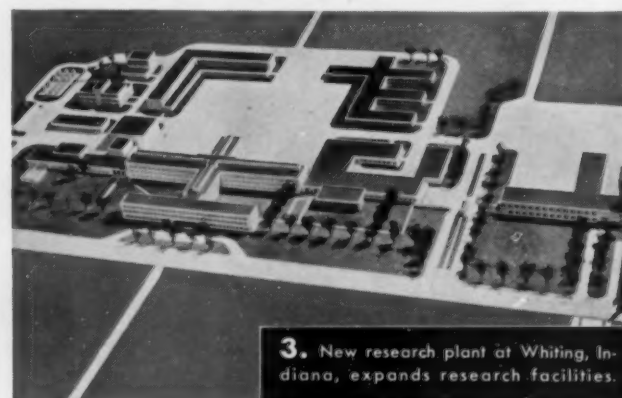
TO OUR EMPLOYEES: we believe in a high standard of living: good wages, sound benefit plans, reasonable living costs. These require higher productivity per man hour, which is brought about by stockholder investment coupled with employee efficiency. Better tools have been provided by stockholders. Even more tools are coming. They will help increase production, which is a good thing for customers, employees and stockholders alike.

1946 Annual Report of Standard and its subsidiaries shows 22 cents out of every dollar of gross income went for employees' wages and benefits, 4 cents went to stockholders. Of the increased 1946 earnings, more than half, plus borrowings, went into new facilities.



1. Our plants are working night and day—as they did during the war.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS: we are doing everything in our power to help meet your unprecedented postwar demand for petroleum products. You used 20.5% more in 1946 than in 1941; today you're using even more. This has put a strain on the entire industry.



3. New research plant at Whiting, Indiana, expands research facilities.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS: in 1946 Standard took out 73 U. S. patents, making them available as usual for license to any of the 34,000 other oil companies in the industry. By persistent, continuous research, Standard works constantly to help produce better and better values in petroleum products.



5. The average Standard stockholder received \$275.09 in 1946 dividends.

TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS: 97,237 stockholders have invested in Standard. No one individual owns as much as 1% of the stock; here are the accumulations of many thrifty people, who are entitled to reasonable returns on their savings. Customers, employees and stockholders all share in the benefits from plowing back earnings into the improvement of facilities. All three have rights which we try to respect, so that this business may live and grow.

Standard Oil Company

(INDIANA)

910 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

**STANDARD
SERVICE**

THE QUILL

A Magazine for Writers, Editors and Publishers

Vol. XXXV

Founded 1912

No. 6

Congratulations to Two Chapters

IN RECENT months Sigma Delta Chi has won a steadily increasing notice within the ranks of journalism. It has done even more than earn the attention of its own profession. It has caught the eye and ear of the general public through publicizing of its annual awards and news stories and broadcasts of speakers at its convention and chapter gatherings.

This recognition is gratifying to all loyal members, but it is not the prime source of the fraternity's strength or the best guarantee of its growth. Present and future usefulness depend more on the enthusiasm and practical activity of the chapters themselves, undergraduate and professional. In recent months two chapters, among others, have done notable things. One is undergraduate and one professional.

In Brookings, South Dakota, that handful of self-starters at State College is still making undergraduate history. This is the chapter that sent five of its six members to the Chicago convention last Fall. They hope to do better next November. They are plotting ways and means to charter a plane or a Pullman and ship the whole chapter to Washington for the 1947 convention, including as many of the Eastern South Dakota professional chapter as possible.

Between conventions this chapter has taken a leading role in a state-wide Newspaper Day, held a state high school press convention, revived the state collegiate press association, issued a directory of all Sigma Delta Chis in South Dakota and published "The 1947 Joke Rabbit," a compendium of gags that sells for a quarter. With enough quarters, they plan to set up a journalism scholarship at their college.

MORE than 600 miles south of Brookings lies Fort Worth. Chartered as a professional chapter only a few months ago, Fort Worth lost no time living up to its reputation as a place where things happen. With 36 members, a small number compared with metropolitan area chapters, Walter Humphrey's outfit promptly did something besides hold meetings.

They gave a gridiron dinner, made some hundreds of dollars and established an annual series of cash awards for newspaper and radio work in Fort Worth. Two reporters recently received \$100 checks. Next year these will be repeated and the competition enlarged to include another \$100 for radio news presenta-

tion, \$50 each for editorial writing and news photography, and \$100 for a journalism scholarship.

This is practical achievement that should earn the envy and admiration of all other professional chapters. It carries out the aims of Sigma Delta Chi by seeking out and rewarding professional excellence right in one's own backyard.

Department of Apologies and Complaints

HIS sixteen issues of THE QUILL have brought the present editor a modest but gratifying number of kind words and fewer gripes than he deserved. The gripes have been more interesting because the principal cause of complaint has not been at all what one would expect from a readership of writers and editors.

Most of his critics have written not to criticize essential content or format of the magazine but to complain about minute faults of typography or slips of proofreading. At times the editor wonders if he has strayed into an organization of super-printers, rather than of journalists concerned first with professional ideas and personalities.

The editor happens to be an orderly soul, with a mild passion for accuracy. He spends more man hours than he can spare checking detail in copy and in proof. And still things happen, usually in the worst place. In the May issue, for example, he did wrong by Byron Price, of all people, and on the cover, of all places.

Writing underlines for the cover illustration with wire service copy right under his bifocals, the editor called Byron's new job "assistant director-general" of the United Nations. He knew perfectly well that in the United Nations people are "secretaries-general" and not directors-general. When he woke up, it was too late. He is still unhappy.

Among the writers of kind words have been a surprising number of Sigma Delta Chis of all ages who said what they liked most about THE QUILL was the short items about fellow members. The editor agrees.

But THE QUILL can't print many personal items unless the persons send them in. We'd like to know about your new job, your last promotion—and please, with your chapter and your year and your war record if you happen to have been young enough or healthy enough to have one.

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LEADING EDITORS AWARDED DEGREES—Eight newspaper leaders, all members of Sigma Delta Chi, were honored with doctor's degrees in connection with the Medill school of journalism's 25th anniversary on the Northwestern University campus late in May. Left to right, seated—Marshall Field III, Chicago Sun; John S. Knight, Knight Newspapers and national honorary president of the fraternity; President Franklin B. Snyder of Northwestern, and Col. Robert R. McCormick, Chicago Tribune. Standing—Dean Kenneth E. Olson, Medill; Roy A. Roberts, Kansas City Star; Ben Hibbs, Saturday Evening Post; Kent Cooper, Associated Press; Richard J. Finnegan, Chicago Daily Times, and Thomas J. White, Chicago Herald-American.

Medill Honors 8 SDXs

Top Journalists Given Degrees

By George A. Brandenburg

EIGHT nationally known editors—all members of Sigma Delta Chi—received honorary degrees from Northwestern University last month at a special convocation marking the 25th anniversary of the Medill School of Journalism.

The degrees, granted in recognition of outstanding contributions to American journalism in the last two and a half decades, were conferred by President Franklin B. Snyder. Those honored were:

JOHN SHIVELY KNIGHT (Florida Professional '42), national honorary president of Sigma Delta Chi, editor and publisher of the Knight Newspapers, Doctor of Laws.

KENT COOPER (Columbia Professional '30), executive director of the Associated Press, Doctor of Laws.

COL. ROBERT RUTHERFORD MCCORMICK, (Northwestern Professional '46), editor and publisher, Chicago Tribune, Doctor of Laws.

ROY A. ROBERTS (Kansas City Professional '47), president and general manager, Kansas City Star, Doctor of

"LET George Do It" is no idle crack in Chicago newspaper circles. When Sigma Delta Chi held its first postwar convention in the Stevens Hotel last November, George Brandenburg was the man who arranged a program that made headlines and a national radio hookup.

During the war years, he was the stalwart of the Headquarters Committee that guided Sigma Delta Chi from day to day. When his Alma Mater, the Medill School of Journalism, celebrated its 25th anniversary, no one was surprised when George turned up as chairman of arrangements.

He needs no introduction to any Middle Western newspaperman or any Sigma Delta Chi anywhere. Chicago editor of Editor & Publisher, he is a past president of the fraternity and a wearer of its coveted Wells Memorial Key.

Laws.

THOMAS JUSTIN WHITE (Northwestern Professional '46), president of the Chicago Herald-American, Doctor of Journalism.

RICHARD JAMES FINNEGAN (Chicago Professional '44), editor and publisher of the Chicago Times, Doctor of Journalism.

BEN HIBBS (Kansas '23), editor of the Saturday Evening Post, Doctor of Literature.

MARSHALL FIELD III (Chicago Professional '45), founder publisher and editor of the Chicago Sun, Doctor of Humane Letters.

DEAN Kenneth E. Olson (Wisconsin '20) stressed the importance of sound educational background to meet today's complex news assignments, asserting that a "nose for news" is no longer the prime measure of a man's capacity for a career in journalism.

The dean spoke at the convocation on the Evanston campus at which the eight editors received their degrees. In attendance was the Medill student body, including the Northwestern undergraduate chapter of the fraternity, numbering over 70 members.

"I expect to live to see the day when most programs in journalism will be six years," said Dean Olson, "when most of our schools of journalism will be graduate professional schools and take their place in academic and professional prestige with schools of law or medicine."

In the evening, more than 300 Medill alumni and newspaper executives from

[Continued on Page 10]



EDITOR-IN-CHIEF—Bill Noble, boss of the current *Texan*, a campus newspaper with a fighting reputation.

THOUSANDS of newspapermen who wrote their first lead for a college newspaper know that uncompromising faculty censorship can be one of the most disappointing aspects of undergraduate journalism.

University administrations traditionally censor the student press without a second thought to the consequences or inconsistencies involved. Taboos and "sacred cows" are set up and the all-encompassing rule is invoked that "the student newspaper shall print no story detrimental to the best interests of the university." An administration may accept suppression and falsification as its natural right.

The result is, of course, an anemic, juvenile, promotional press whose strongest editorials are written in the heat of a "keep-off-the-grass" campaign. The effect on the graduates of such papers is probably even more far-reaching.

A few college papers do, however, maintain their independence and accept the responsibility that "freedom of the press" entails. One of these is the *Daily Texan*, 47-year-old student newspaper of the University of Texas.

EVEN in an environment that doesn't always encourage freedom of thought, the *Texan* is a hard-hitting newspaper. Seldom do its editors refuse to take a stand. In fact the *Texan* editor is instructed in the handbook that governs the paper that "it is more important that the *Texan* be on the right side of a question than that it be on the popular side."

"When an unpopular stand is taken in response to the editor's devotion to principle, he should proceed without fear, waging the fight as forcefully as good judgment permits," the manual says.

What news stories the *Texan* misses result from its reporters' inexperience in digging out the facts. Suppression is virtually unknown.

Since it is a college newspaper, the administration and the Board of Regents could censor every stick of type that goes into the paper. To guarantee that privilege the regents added an amendment to

Ride Out Campus Storm

No One Fences In Daily Texan Editors

By ROBERT W. WILSON

the corporate charter of the paper more than ten years ago.

"In the performance of all duties and in the exercise of all powers," the amendment reads, "the Board of Directors (of the *Texan*) shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Board of Regents."

Why the regents have rarely invoked the rule is anybody's guess. The professional character of the paper itself and a tradition of responsible editors, however, have been large factors.

NO greater example of the *Texan's* independence can be shown than in its conduct during the last four years. While the University waged a nationally conspicuous battle over academic freedom, the *Texan* kept its head—and its freedom. It reported the controversy thoroughly and took its stand for what it considered to be the truth.

The first big break in the story came at a regents' meeting in June, 1942. With the explanation that they "had violated the rules and regulations of the Board," the regents discharged three economics professors. The professors had publicly protested statements made in advertising an anti-labor mass meeting in Dallas.

The firing rated a banner above the

mast, and the *Texan* jumped to the defense of the three on the editorial page. "Move Over, Georgia, and Make Way for a Wounded Texas," said the 48-point editorial banner.

The University of Georgia had just been blacklisted through the political meddling of the late Governor Talmadge, and the *Texan* said, "Greetings, Friend Talmadge! We of Texas are not proud to join ranks with you, but we'll probably get used to the idea of giving up the little things in life like freedom of speech and having our decisions handed down to us. . . ."

"We are forced to the conclusion that the professors were fired simply because they told the truth. To some people, the truth is a deadly thing."

In a backhanded compliment to the *Texan*, the *Houston Post* commented that "as long as the 'liberal' students get away with the kind of stuff they pull on the *Texan*, they have no cause to fear for freedom of speech at the University."

DEVELOPMENTS during the next few months showed that the economics professors would not be the last. In January, 1943, the regents banned John Dos Passo's "The Big Money" from the

FACULTY-REGENT controversy at the University of Texas has tended, in recent years, to put a new twist on one of the Lone Star State's favorite songs. The eyes of the academic world have been on Texas.

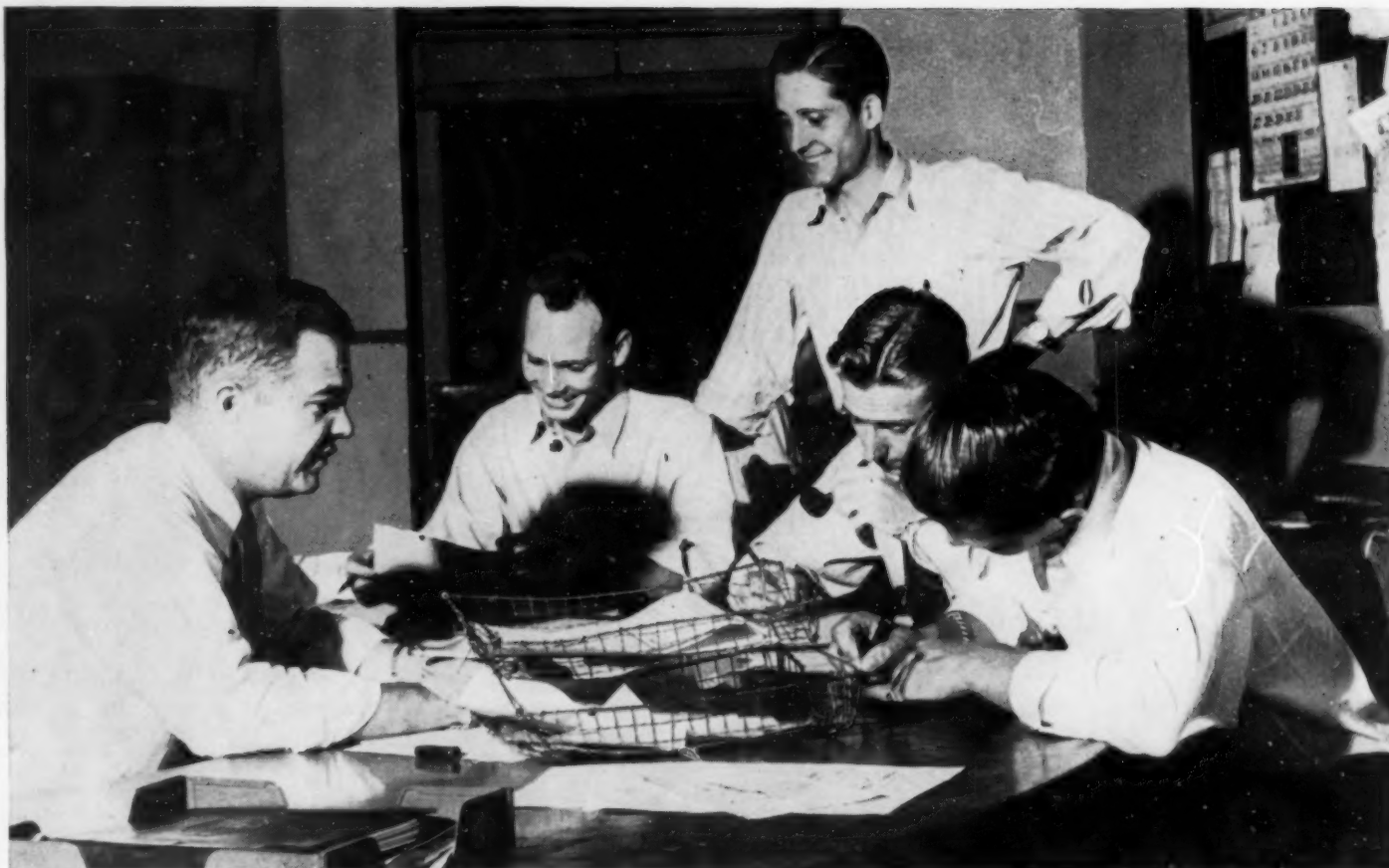
A good many people in other sections of the country have criticized the authorities at Austin for the discharge of faculty members and president. Texans among the editor's acquaintances have shown a certain reticence about the goings-on at Austin. A few have used plain language to denounce faculty and student "liberals" as "a bunch of ——— reds."

The Quill has no desire to join a Texas family ruckus. It is not directly concerned with who was right or wrong at Austin. But it does consider one aspect of the situation of interest to Sigma Delta Chi. Whatever did or did not happen to "academic freedom" on the Texas campus, the student newspaper apparently enjoyed journalistic freedom throughout the controversy.

The *Daily Texan* seems to have reported everything that happened—and vigorously. What is more, its editors made no secret of their editorial sympathies. And they survived to go right on saying what they pleased. One suspects that the boys have been at times a bit surprised to find themselves in business but they appear undaunted by any notion that their luck might run out.

Robert Wilson, one of the *Texan's* six night editors, tells its story. His superior, Editor-in-Chief Bill Noble, writes The Quill that Bob's story "is a pretty accurate picture of the situation." Both campus editors are Sigma Delta Chi.

Bob is a native of Fort Worth who was on the *Texan* staff before serving three years as a photographer with the Army Engineers. He is in his senior year as a journalism major and expects to go to work this summer for the *Abilene Reporter-News*.



EDIT THE NEWS AS THEY SEE IT—Texan Editor Bill Noble (standing) watches the main desk at work as Night Editor Dave Tipton (in slot at left) bosses the rim. On the rim (left to right) are Jo White, 1947-48 editor-elect, Bob Hutchinson (with pipe) and Blake Miller. Noble, Tipton and White are SDXs.

sophomore reading list, and one regent threatened that "as long as I'm a regent I'm going to repress that book and put out any teacher who teaches it."

It was front page news for the *Texan*, but one English professor thought the story "should be suppressed." He said the *Texan's* treatment "was sensational yellow journalism."

But the *Texan* reviewed the book for its readers, and one student used the "Firing Line" to tell the regents that "we students are perfectly capable of reading such books without getting naughty thoughts."

Probably the *Texan's* biggest story came late one night in November, 1944. A report from the regents' meeting in Houston announced that the University's president, Homer P. Rainey, had been dismissed "for making too many speeches to religious groups."

In a banner three-inches high the *Texan* screamed: **RAINEY FIRED.**

A page-one editorial advised, "Action, not reaction, is needed today from the student body. . . . The time of waiting is past. Stay objective, stay active, stand firm."

A student strike was called and the next day's *Texan* announced a "Funeral Procession for Academic Freedom today."

"If you feel that attending classes now would be a breach of your faith in the University's principles, then don't attend class," its editors advised. "If you feel that the present situation is only an easy way to get out of class, then you have no right to a voice in the fight for

UT. Either do a part or don't take part!"

Another editorial at the same time said that "the good name, the great hopes, the wide prestige of the University have been killed by a hit-and-run Board of Regents."

AUTHOR—Robert W. Wilson,
Texan night editor who tells its story.



THE next years are a part of academic history now, but the *Texan* continues its fight. Few people or projects within its scope are safe from its editorial candor. Ambitious politicians, smooth-working monopolists, bigoted campus big-shots, and even cafe owners who serve cokes in dirty glasses are targets for *Texan* editorials.

The *Texan* was established in 1900 as a weekly under student ownership. After the Students' Association was organized, that organization purchased the paper in 1904. The *Texan* began daily publication in 1914, and was incorporated under the name of Texas Student Publications in 1921. The corporation also publishes the *Cactus*, yearbook, and the *Texas Ranger*, magazine.

Governing the *Texan* today is a Board of Directors composed of nine members: the president of the Students' Association, two students elected by and from the students' assembly, three faculty members appointed by the university president, and student editors of the three publications.

It is obvious that the student members could outvote the faculty, but there is seldom such a division of interests. The assembly members often disagree with the faculty, and the student editors often disagree with both groups. The result is a fair balance of power.

The board meets regularly only once a month, but the official representative of the board is a paid employee of the corporation, the night supervisor. His job

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AUTHOR—Lauren K. Soth, editorial writer who tells story of his paper's farm magazine.

A GOOD many daily newspapers in the Midwest publish weekly or monthly "farm tabloids," but the Des Moines Register has gone them one better. For the last year it has been issuing a full-blown monthly farm magazine as an extra dividend for subscribers of the *Sunday Register*. (Incidentally, it is beginning to make extra advertising dividends for the paper as well.)

The *Iowa Farm and Home Register* appears the first Sunday of each month with the Des Moines *Sunday Register*. It's tabloid size, but unlike the traditional tab insert, its motif is strictly magazine. The use of art, layouts, style of heads and general treatment of subject matter is that of the typical farm magazine and not like the conventional news style of most "farm sections."

The founding father and guide of this new farm magazine is one of the best-known farm editors of the country. His name is J. S. Russell. During his 21 years as farm editor of the Des Moines Register, Russell has collected a lot of know-how about writing and editing farm copy.

He's also collected a peculiar pair of nicknames. The "J" in his signature doesn't stand for anything. But when he went into the army in World War I the sergeant who filled out his papers refused to accept that lack. (Vets of World War II will understand: Regulations probably didn't provide for anyone not having a first name). So the sarge gave him the name James. That led to the nickname "Jim." Several thousand Iowa farmers know him as Jim Russell.

The initials "J.S." (that's how he signs his copy) gave him the other nickname. By slurring the two letters, some people call him "Jess" Russell. Other people, including his wife, call him by his right name, Stuart.

JIM is a big (6 feet, 200 pounds), friendly guy. He is on intimate terms with all the important agricultural officials of the Midwest and most of them in Washington. In fact, he's been called in to Washington several times for special, advisory duty for the Department of Agriculture. He spent a year there during the war as an official for the Food Distribution Administration.

Serving 219,500 Rural Homes

Farmer Readers Get Magazine Dividend

By LAUREN K. SOTH

Also during the war he acted as managing editor of the *Register* and *Tribune* while Kenneth MacDonald was in the Navy. Which goes to prove that Jim Russell is not only a cracking good farm editor but also an exceedingly versatile character.

Before joining the *Register* staff in 1925, Jim had been a farmer and editor of a county seat weekly at Sac City, Iowa. He's a professional member of the Grinnell College (his alma mater) chapter of Sigma Delta Chi.

The Des Moines *Register's* treatment of farm news and farm affairs has for many years been a model for other newspapers in rural areas. And with reason. Publishers have been impressed with the *Register's* 365,000 daily circulation in Iowa and 480,000 on Sunday.

Currently, the *Sunday Register* is being delivered to 99,500 farmers' doors in Iowa—not to a mailbox on the highway but to the back doors! Another 30,000 Iowa farmers get the paper from small town dealers and carriers. And, in addition, there are 90,000 rural small town (under 2,500) subscribers.

This gives the *Sunday Register* a total of 219,500 rural subscribers. The 129,500 farm subscribers make up the largest bona fide farm circulation of any daily paper in the United States.

JIM RUSSELL'S handling of farm news has been one of the big reasons for that farm circulation. And it also explains, partly, why the *Register* decided to go ahead with a farm magazine. If you asked him, Jim would quickly disclaim credit and would point to his staff, all of

whom work on both the magazine and on the daily papers.

Glenn Cunningham, the assistant farm editor, is a newspaperman of long standing. He has been commercial editor, assistant city editor and city editor of the *Register*. He also served a term as assistant Sunday editor. During the war he acted as farm editor while Jim was M.E. He has done a bit of farming on his acreage just outside the Des Moines city limits, and at one time raised a lot of hogs. Cunningham does a lot of the field work for the magazine, visiting farms all over the state.

B. G. Thrailkill also hits the highways a good share of his time. His special fields of interest are poultry, fruits and vegetables. He had previous newspaper experience in St. Joseph, Mo. He worked as a reporter for the *Register* and later on the city desk.

Larry Hutchinson is the most recent member of the farm staff. He formerly worked as a general reporter and later was news editor of the principal mail edition of the *Tribune* (published by the same firm as the *Register*). He's a Missouri School of Journalism graduate and a member of the Missouri chapter of Sigma Delta Chi.

The farm department, now that it has the new magazine to get out once a month, has practically full time services of Maurice Horner, of the *Register's* photo staff.

THE *Register* has never handled farm news as a special department, although it does carry Wednesday and Sunday farm pages. Farm news is played

WHEN the Des Moines Register and Tribune decided to give its 219,500 Sunday farmer readers an extra dividend in the way of a farm magazine, the staff was well equipped to do an extra job. Their farm editor, J. S. "Jim" Russell, is probably the best known daily newspaper farm editor in the country and the big Des Moines newspapers, located in the heart of the richest agricultural state, have long made a specialty of the rural reader.

Lauren K. Soth, a Register and Tribune editorial writer, tells the story of the Iowa Home and Farm Register and the people who make it. Lauren was born in the newspaper business—his father publishes the Rolfe (Iowa) Arrow now—and was graduated from Iowa State College in 1932 where he edited the Iowa State Student and was president of Sigma Delta Chi.

He remained at Ames for three years to edit economics publications and then spent a couple of years as a farm writer and editor for Uncle Sam in Washington. He returned to Iowa State to take a Master of Science degree in agricultural economics and to "father" and edit the Iowa Farm Economist until he entered the Army in 1942.

Lauren served at the Field Artillery School and went to the Pacific to take part in the Okinawa campaign with the Tenth Army. After further service in Korea with the XXIV corps he returned to Ames before joining the Register and Tribune staff.

Medill

[Continued from Page 5]

Chicago and the Inland Daily Press Association gathered at a silver anniversary reunion dinner in the Congress Hotel, Chicago, to hear Kent Cooper of the AP speak on "Government and the News."

AMERICAN propaganda will never turn the world from Communism, Cooper declared in his vigorous denunciation of proposals now before Congress to legalize distribution by the U. S. government of "propaganda disguised as news." He spoke as an individual, rather than as a representative of the AP.

Cooper declared that entry of the U. S. government into the field of news distribution is a dangerous and discredited old world practice that will produce a "maelstrom of international self-seeking where wars are brewed."

"I would risk my country's future upon what its own ideals have developed—like its free press, for example, and truthful international news exchange through its press, rather than upon the old world methods of news contamination by governments," said Cooper.

Cooper said the foreign news service offered by the American press held the best promise for mutual confidence among all peoples. "Government broadcast propaganda is a one-way street," he declared. "You can't get acquainted with a man by doing all the talking yourself."

At the dinner, Medill alumni were reminded that another Sigma Delta Chi, Eddie Doherty (Chicago Professional '46), former Chicago Tribune reporter, conceived the idea of a university school of journalism in which the Tribune could lend its support. His suggestion, acted upon by Tribune executives and Northwestern University officials, resulted in the Medill School of Journalism, named in honor of Joseph Medill, pioneer editor of the Tribune, celebrating its centennial, this month.

Since the school's inception, Chicago

newspapers have provided lecturers and instructors to aid in keeping the Medill student body constantly in touch with the practical viewpoint of experienced editors, reports and specialists in the ever-broadening field of journalism.

EDWARD LINDSAY (Northwestern Professional '40), editor of the Decatur (Ill.) Herald & Review and vice president of the AP, told how members of the Inland Daily Press Association have been closely identified with development of the Medill school during the past decade. He summed up his evaluation of Medill school as follows:

"It has been said by many that Medill rates among the top three professional schools of journalism.

"Is there an area in which it stands alone?

"Possibly because of its birthplace in the Northwestern School of Commerce, possibly because of its close association with the practitioners in its field, or possibly out of the conviction of its dean and faculty, it has been interested in the economics and the mechanics of the distribution of intelligence, as well as in the ethical and editorial aspects, which have been the preoccupation of journalism schools.

"Medill's conception of journalism education as the Art and the Business of making-known-to-the-public is unique. This is a conception that gives reality to the word freedom when it is used in connection with the press."

THE Medill faculty, working in cooperation with various media that comprise our modern press and radio communication system, has always encouraged the progress of its students through active journalism. Under Dean Olson, the school in recent years has pioneered the program, comparable to law schools, of having its graduates spend four years obtaining a liberal education, with a minimum of journalistic training, and then devoting a fifth year to graduate study for a master's degree in journalism.

Graduates this June will bring the total of Medill alumni to 1,246, of which 80 per cent are actively engaged in some form of journalism.

Certainly no 25th anniversary observance would be complete without reference to the late Harry F. Harrington, first director of the Medill School. By his character and teachings he infused in his students what they were pleased to call the Ethics of Journalism, but which we now term Social Responsibility. He died in 1935. Dean Olson has been head of the school since 1938.

To oldtime Medill alumni, meaning those who were graduated in the 1920's and early '30's, Medill's former curriculum contained three particularly "heavy" courses:

Dr. Walter K. Smart's "Advanced Writing Practice," which was apart from courses in news writing and editing; Baker Brownell's "Problems in Contemporary Thought," a survey course of the sciences and modern thought in general, and Harper Leech's "Chicago Newspaper Laboratory," where once a week Medill students got out a dummy edition of "next to the world's greatest newspaper."

Under Dr. Smart the students perfected and polished their writing tools of the trade. To Baker Brownell they bared their souls and mental growing pains as they haltingly wrote their "intellectual diaries."

From bluff Harper Leech, who then wrote under the byline of "Scrutator" for the Tribune financial section—now an editorial writer for the Chicago Daily News—they learned the discipline of the city room; felt the first stings of being "scooped" by their metropolitan competitors—Chicago's hard-hitting dailies.

IT was Walter Dill Scott, then president of Northwestern University, who aided Doherty to plant the seed from which the Medill school was to spring. Doherty first wrote to Colonel Robert R. McCormick and Joseph Medill Patterson, then co-editors of the Tribune, suggesting the

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Texan

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is to see that Texan copy does not violate the "established editorial policies" set down by the Board. In general, these "editorial policies" prohibit only the publication of libel, indecent material, news of lotteries, etc.

The night supervisor is usually older than the student editors, and one explanation is that he keeps "a bunch of kids from going off half-cocked some night." The editors often argue with him about what constitutes libel or indecency, and instances of censorship are vigorously resisted.

PARADOXICALLY enough, the Ranger and the Cactus enjoy little of the freedom guaranteed to the Texan. The tradition of the Ranger has been to print as many jokes as the law—and the censors—will allow. Consequently the magazine gets a thorough pre-publication review by the "Editorial Propriety Committee."

In 1942 the committee censored the cover of the magazine. The cover had only a local political implication, and the

Texan considered the censorship as important news. The next day the Texan came out with the banned Ranger cover plastered on page one.

"You Won't See This in the Ranger," the headline said.

The Texan editor and associate editor, with stiff qualifications of experience and ability, are elected by the student body as a whole. The system keeps the editors in touch with the students and saves the paper from an editor "safe enough for the Board to appoint."

They are paid a salary by the corporation, and the contract they sign has the stipulation that "no editor shall be deprived of his salary by reason of any statement of an editorial opinion unless such statement is in violation of the . . . editorial policies . . . of Texas Student Publications."

THE Texan had its brushes with the censor, the most serious in 1936. At that time there were few qualifications for running for editorial offices, and a campus political machine elected an unknown editor who had little journalistic background. Once on the job, he turned the paper over to a group of students who composed his "kitchen cabinet." They wrote his editorials.

Libel became commonplace, and a full-time censor was installed. The censor, however, was a journalism faculty member, himself a former Texan editor. When a new editor was elected, the censor went back to teaching school.

Texan editors are proud of the paper's independence and its journalistic achievements: first place winner in editorial writing in 1941, first place in straight news division in 1942 of Sigma Delta Chi Student Newspaper Contests; All-American Pacemaker for nine years.

Even though teachers at other schools consider the Texan set-up as "very dangerous," the journalism faculty is proud, too. Their colleagues can never call them down "for letting that story get in the Texan this morning."

James S. Pope, managing editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, brought the problem of faculty censorship before a convention of journalism teachers at Lexington, Ky., this year.

After he had seen a copy of the Texan he told the Texas faculty, "I hadn't realized what a courageous and spirited job you are doing. That, I think, is the greatest lesson you can give your students. I hope some of the other teachers whose publications are censored have the wit to let their students read the Texan."

THE QUILL for June, 1947

Chapters

Fort Worth Gives Cash Awards

THE Fort Worth professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi is just six months old but it has started out to justify its existence by doing something beside holding meetings.

It has established a professional awards program in Fort Worth, already has presented its first two \$100 cash awards, and has announced an expanded program for next year.

The study goes back to approximately the date of the 1946 national convention in Chicago, when the Fort Worth charter was granted by the executive council.

The chapter decided to establish itself by activity. Its first president, Walter R. Humphrey, editor of the Fort Worth Press and a past national president of Sigma Delta Chi, had staged 15 Gridiron Dinners while at Temple, Texas, as editor of the Temple Daily Telegram. So the Fort Worth Gridiron Dinner just naturally fell into the slot as the chapter's first activity.

Committees were appointed in January and the Gridiron was staged before a capacity house of invited guests the night of April 1. The chapter netted \$700 out of the venture.

Out of the session when the Gridiron was planned came the idea for an awards program. A committee of Prof. J. Willard Ridings of Texas Christian University, Tarleton Jenkins, former Press city editor now in charge of regional information for the Soil Conservation Service, and Guy Witherspoon, pre-war sports writer now operating an information service of his own, was named to see it through.

THE first two competitions, on the basis of 1946 work in the newspapers of Fort Worth, were, properly, for outstanding reporting.

The fraternity's committee got the nominations from city editors of the Star-Telegram morning and evening editions and the Press, screened them and conducted the judging.

Awards went to Warren Agee, Star-Telegram reporter who meanwhile had been elected to membership in Sigma Delta Chi, and to Miss Caroline Hamilton, Press reporter.

Agee's work which was recognized was in speedy and accurate coverage of a strike story at Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corporation's Fort Worth B-36 bomber plant. Miss Hamilton's was an effective series on health and sanitation conditions in Fort Worth.

They were presented their \$100 checks at the monthly chapter dinner in May. The evening was a double-header for Agee, who was initiated prior to the banquet.

Other initiates included a father-and-son team, James M. North Jr., editor of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, and Phil

THE QUILL for June, 1947



SIGMA DELTA CHI WINNERS HELP COLLECT—Miss Caroline Hamilton, Fort Worth Press, and Warren Agee, Star-Telegram, help Treasurer Willard Barr sign their \$100 prize checks, the first awards made in a new annual competition established by the Fort Worth professional chapter. (They didn't get the checks until after dinner—this was just the photographer's idea.) Both are reporters and Agee is a SDX.

North, reporter on the same paper; Joe Bell, assistant city editor, Fort Worth Press, and James McMullin, public relations counsel and former Star-Telegram staffer.

The Fort Worth chapter already has committed itself to making the Gridiron Dinner an annual Spring event. With money in the bank, it went ahead in May and adopted an expanded awards plan for 1948 with \$500 prizes at stake.

The divisions will be: \$100 for outstanding reporting of a single news event; \$100 for outstanding reporting in a story or series of stories directed at making Fort Worth a better city; \$100 for outstanding radio news presentation; \$50 for outstanding editorial work; \$50 for outstanding news picture; and \$100 college scholarship to the top senior being graduated from journalism work in Fort Worth high schools.

It is the chapter's goal to expand its awards activity still further in future years to include more phases of editorial competition in newspaper, magazine and radio fields.

THE Fort Worth chapter has 36 members. Its initiation team, which has committed 90 per cent of the Sigma Delta Chi ritual to memory, had charge of the initiation of the Baylor University chapter when it was installed. Its president, who takes the part of Editor, also installed the new Oklahoma A&M chapter.

Keen interest of the first and largest Texas professional chapter at Dallas is acknowledged by the new Fort Worth group which, in return, figures it is setting the Texas pattern in chapter activity.

Wayne Sellers of the Star-Telegram,

who is initiation chairman, claims the Fort Worth chapter is one of a few—if not the only chapter—whose ritual materials include embroidered letters on altar cloth as prescribed exactly in the ritual. He is now conducting a national search for a Greek lamp, however!

Headline Club Hears of Minneapolis Polls

THE Headline Club, Chicago professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, heard Lloyd Borg, director of public service for the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, tell of his paper's experience with public opinion polls and readership surveys at a meeting late in May. Eight professional members were initiated in ceremonies that preceded a dinner at the Merchants and Manufacturers Club.

Taking for his subject, "Checked Your Pulse Lately?" the speaker cited such interesting newspaper phenomena as differences in urban and rural readers' reaction to changes in news and feature play. Big city readers, for example, appeared to accept changes in editorial approach more quickly than small town ones. Surveys indicated, however, that the small town reader was a more thorough one than his headline-skimming city cousin. A lively question and answer period followed.

The initiates were Don B. Alford, central west manager, International News Photos; George H. Bechtel, associate editor of the Publishers Auxiliary; Wilbur J. Brons, chief editorial writer of the Chicago Jour-

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THE BOOK BEAT

By DICK FITZPATRICK

ON a Saturday afternoon in the summer of 1796, President Washington wrote a note to the Secretary of War saying, "If it is not too late for Fenno's Paper (*Gazette of the United States*) of this afternoon, an extract from Chapin's letter . . . might afford pleasing information."

Thus, we learn that America's first president handled his own press relations and certainly was attempting to get "maximum favorable, minimum unfavorable" information to the public. The story of the relationship of the Chief Executives and newspapers from the birth of the country, through the first year and a half of the Truman administration is aptly and adequately told by James M. Pollard, dean of the school of journalism at Ohio State University, in "The Presidents and The Press" Macmillan Co., N. Y., \$5.00).

Washington suffered frequent and abusive attacks by the press. However, he kept silent until his farewell address. The President wanted to get this now famous document the widest possible coverage in the press. He told Hamilton, "The doubt that occurs at first view is the length of it for a News Paper publication . . . all the columns of a large *Gazette* would scarcely, I conceive, contain the present draft."

After making revisions Washington wondered about the technicality of getting it to the newspapers. Again writing to Hamilton, he said, "To what Editor in this City do you think it had best be sent for publication? Will it be proper to accompany it with a note to him, expressing . . . that it is hoped, or expected, that the State Printers will give it a place in their *Gazettes*; or preferable to let it be carried by my private Secretary to that Press which is destined to usher it to the World and suffer it to work its way afterwards?"

Finally, it was decided that the Farewell Address should appear in the *Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser*, which was the first morning daily in the U. S. The editor was summoned to the President's office and the matter was discussed. After Washington told Claypoole, the editor, what he wanted the editor agreed and thanked the President "for having preferred that Paper (the *Advertiser*) as the channel of his communication with the people."

Washington wanted to know when it would be printed. He was told that it would be done at the President's convenience. Monday, September 19, 1796 was agreed on and the President said his Secretary would deliver the speech to Claypoole on Friday.

It might be mentioned that Pollard even includes the advertisements placed in papers by Washington relating to his slaves, household bills and the like.

POLLARD'S book is filled with many interesting but not generally known facts.

Lincoln was the part owner of a German language weekly paper which was important politically in Illinois. Lincoln appointed many newspapermen to government jobs. In fact, he was attacked by the New York *Tribune* because he had appointed four of its staffers to the federal service and the appointments of two

others were pending.

A very colorful President in his relations with the press was Teddy Roosevelt. He had the Federal Government institute criminal libel proceedings against Joseph Pulitzer and the New York *World*. The two suits against the *World* were dismissed.

Pollard devotes 67 pages to F. D. R.'s relations with the press. In an appraisal of Roosevelt's relations during the early days of the New Deal, the author says, "Here was an administration with a concept of public relations far beyond that of any predecessor. The times called for candor and frankness with the public. Much of the early success of the New Deal was undoubtedly due to the constant stream of organized information from the White House."

F. D. R. went on record against a House resolution that transcripts of the President's press conferences should be printed in the Congressional Record. President Roosevelt felt that this practice would force him to be guarded and prepare his remarks.

Another factor contributing to F. D. R.'s success, according to Pollard, was the fact that the administration "collected and analyzed public opinion of all kinds. It paid about as much attention to incoming channels of information as it did to outgoing lines."

POLLARD covers Truman's first year and a half in four quick pages. While the rest of the book is highly annotated, none appears in the chapter on Truman. In this too hasty dismissal of the 33rd President, Pollard misses much.

While he says "Washington newsmen played a major role in exposing . . . Wallace's . . . secret 4,000-word letter to the President on foreign policy," observers here believe that it would be a more likely evaluation to say as a result of an error on the part of the President's press secretary the letter was released officially.

Drew Pearson was running the letter as his column for Wednesday and Thursday. Pearson alleges that when client papers saw his two columns early that week they wired their Washington correspondents to see if the White House or Wallace would release it. Finally, Wallace's office called Ross and asked if it could be released. Ross said yes. Some minutes later he asked the President and the answer was a definite no. When Ross called the Commerce Department to cancel his previous order, he was told that it had already been given out.

Another vital point missed on Truman is that the speed of his answers (which is mentioned) got him into frequent trouble and that he was often saved by friendly correspondents who continued the questioning and directed it to the point where the President's meaning became clear.

Pollard's 886 page book is interesting reading. For anyone interested in Washington coverage, government publicity, the operation of an important governmental institution—the White House press conferences—"The Presidents and the Press" is required reading. This book should do much to help newsmen, students and the public to understand this very vital relationship. The book is a

great contribution not only to the literature of journalism but also to political science and public administration.

President and Congress

THE historic struggle between the executive and legislative branches of the government is reviewed by Wilfred E. Binkley in "President and Congress" (Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., N. Y., \$4.00).

The author—a political scientist—hopes through this 319 page book to try to do away with the "loose chatter" concerning constitutionality, presidential powers and all the other things you hear about when politics are discussed. Professor Binkley gives a readable account of the Presidential-Congressional relationship. Newspapermen could read it and profit considerably.

Congress itself is the subject of another excellent study. In a 374 page book, entitled "Congress At The Crossroads" (Thomas Y. Crowell Co., N. Y., \$3.50), George B. Galloway, former staff director of the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress tells what Congress is and is not.

For the lay reader or a newsman who wants to review without feeling the pain of reading a standard political text, this book is recommended. It is noteworthy for its completeness in essentials and simplicity of style.

Medill

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Tribune start a school to teach journalism to apprentices.

Patterson replied that he thought the idea a good one, but felt there was no one in the *Tribune* office competent to conduct such a school, pointing out that a man might be a capable journalist, but, nevertheless, prove to be a poor teacher.

Doherty was not discouraged however, and took his idea to President Scott, who in the fall of 1920 arranged for a meeting with Colonel McCormick to discuss ways and means of starting the school. The *Tribune* consulted the other Chicago newspapers and found they, too, were interested. It was decided to go ahead.

The *Tribune* agreed to contribute to the financial support of the school and through its 25 years the paper has continued this support, but it was understood from the beginning that this did not imply that the policies of the school were to be controlled by the *Tribune*. The school was to have a free hand.

As President Scott said at the dedication, the purpose of the school was "to provide definite and practical training for those already engaged in it with the object of making better journalists. This, in turn, will make better newspapers."

These were the beginning out of which the Medill School of Journalism has grown. For 14 years, Harry Franklin Harrington guided the destinies of the school. He laid the foundations on which Dean Olson and his associates have carried forward the original aims of the school, through advanced teaching techniques.

In recent weeks Dean Olson has heard from many of the Medill alumni, in Cairo, Rome, London, Shanghai, Manila, as well as on newspapers from all over the United States—a tribute to their journalistic Alma Mater.



PORTLAND, ORE., CHAPTER UNDER WAY—Another professional group was installed in May when John M. McClelland Jr., national treasurer of Sigma Delta Chi, presented the recently granted charter at a ceremony in the Portland Press Club. Left to right: Harvey Sachs, Oregon State College, undergraduate member of the national structure committee; Robert Kroll, editor of the Oregon State Emerald and president of the Oregon State chapter; John Ross, OSC undergraduate; McClelland; John Dierdorff, Portland Gas and Coke Co., secretary-treasurer; David Eyre, assistant news editor, Oregon Journal, first vice president; Richard Syring, bureau manager Wall Street Journal, president; Edward M. Miller, night managing editor, Oregonian, second vice president; and Fred Shideler, OSC advisor.

Portland Receives Charter

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nal of Commerce; Larry L. Mulay and Edward Eulenberg, city editor and night city editor of Chicago's famed *City News Bureau*; Thomas R. Furlong, financial editor, *Chicago Tribune*; Cornelius F. O'Dea, director of news and special events, Central Division, ABC, and Fred W. Sample, Chicago editor-manager of *Broadcasting Magazine*.

35 Present For Portland Kickoff

THIRTY-five professional members in the Portland, Ore., district were present in May when the newly granted charter for the Portland Professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi was presented by J. M. McClelland Jr., national treasurer. The charter dinner was held in the Portland Press Club.

More than 50 responded to invitations for the dinner and a number who were interested in affiliating with the new chapter were unable to attend.

Richard Syring, Portland bureau manager, *Wall Street Journal*, was elected president; David W. Eyre, assistant news editor, *Oregon Journal*, first vice president; Edward M. Miller, night managing editor, *The Oregonian*, second vice presi-

dent, and John Dierdorff, public relations director, Portland Gas and Coke Co., secretary treasurer.

Syring was secretary and Dierdorff was treasurer of a chapter which was organized in 1942 but did not formally continue due to disruptions caused by the outbreak of the war. The charter contains the name of members who were in the 1942 group as well as those who petitioned for a new charter this year.

Syring announced that he would appoint a professional affairs committee to formulate a program of activities for the chapter, a membership committee to make nominations for new members and handle initiations, a *QUILL* correspondent, an undergraduate affairs committee, and a by-laws committee.

McClelland, who reviewed the organization of Sigma Delta Chi and told of plans to strengthen it as a professional organization, announced that P. L. Jackson, publisher of the *Oregon Journal*, had agreed to designate a room in the new *Journal* building which will honor the founder of the paper, C. S. Jackson, as Sigma Delta Chi headquarters in Portland.

F. H. Young, a charter member of the University of Oregon chapter which was founded in 1913, told of the founding of

that chapter, and Robert Ormand Case, Portland free lance writer, spoke briefly expressing approval of the group's action in forming a professional chapter.

13 North Dakota Newsmen Initiated

THIRTEEN North Dakota publishers and editors were initiated into professional membership in Sigma Delta Chi at the annual Founders Day dinner of the University of North Dakota chapter.

The event marked both the 38th anniversary of the national founding of the fraternity, and the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the chapter at the university in 1922.

Steps were inaugurated for the establishment of a North Dakota professional chapter of the fraternity, with a petition to be presented to national headquarters later.

Those initiated included J. Warren McClure, assistant to the publisher, Grand Forks, N. D., *Herald*; R. G. Davies, northwest editor, Grand Forks *Herald*; C. D. Locklin, sports editor, Grand Forks *Herald*; W. E. Balkee, news editor, Grafton (N. D.) *Record*; J. A. Gilje, editor and publisher, Carrington, (N. D.) *Independent*, and Lyle George, editor and publisher, Hillsboro (N. D.) *Banner*.

Others were E. C. Eyler, telegraph ed-

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Chapters

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itor, and L. C. Tinnes, city editor, Grand Forks Herald; Merritt Harding, editor-publisher, Carson (N. D.) Press; Herman Zahl, editor-publisher, Williams County Farmers Press, Williston, N. D.; T. A. Evanson, reporter-photographer, Grand Forks Herald; A. C. Olsen, editor-publisher, New Rockford (N. D.) Transcript, and S. H. Farrington, editor-publisher, Harvey (N. D.) Herald.

Other professional members present were Jack Haggerty of the Bismarck, N. D., United Press bureau; J. C. Sim Jr., editor of the East Grand Forks, Minn., Record; Don Bartsch, reporter, and Fred J. O'Neil, night editor, Grand Forks Herald.

Frank J. Webb of Grand Forks, a charter member of the North Dakota chapter, told of the group's earliest days. Alvin E. Austin, head of the university journalism department, spoke on the fraternity's aims and ideals. C. J. Barry of Williston, newly elected president, presided.

The group which will seek a professional charter elected Davies, president; C. R. Andrus of the Fargo Forum, vice president; and Austin, secretary-treasurer.

In addition to the professional members, three undergraduates were initiated. They are Leslie Gruber, Thomas H. Smith, and Robert Lukkason, all of Grand Forks. Pledged were Charles Johnson of Williston and Joseph Cervenka of Pisek, N. D.

Ohio State Honors Three Newspapermen

THE Ohio State University chapter of Sigma Delta Chi initiated three professional members and 10 undergraduates at a recent banquet meeting at the Hotel Chittenden in Columbus, Ohio. The ceremony was followed by a banquet with approximately 30 undergraduate and professional members in attendance.

Among the Ohio journalism notables present at the banquet were Dr. James E. Pollard, director of the Ohio State University school of journalism; Don E. Weaver, editor of the Columbus Citizen; and Walter J. Reck, general manager of the Ohio State Journal.

One of the newly-initiated professional members, A. A. Hoopingarner, publisher of the Dover Daily Reporter and publicity director for the state, gave his formula for successful journalism in the small town. Mr. Hoopingarner spoke from many years' experience and, as *Pathfinder* news magazine said of him recently, "'Hoopy' jacks up Dover," and has made the small (10,000 pop.) town of Dover one of the most civic-minded in Ohio.

Hoopingarner, born near Dover 53 years ago, has newspapered in New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Omaha, and Columbus. At 21 he was city editor of the Cleveland Press and at 24, managing editor of the Omaha Daily News. He bought the struggling Reporter in 1921, boosted circulation from 3,300 to today's 8,100 and raised the payroll from 12 to 31 full-time employees. His latest job as publicity director for Ohio is keeping him on a state circuit, meeting old friends and making a host of new ones.

J. CHARLES BAXTER, another professional initiate is financial editor of the Columbus Citizen, and was honored last year with a testimonial dinner



INITIATED AT OHIO STATE—Professional members elected at Columbus are (left to right) A. A. Hoopingarner, publisher, Dover Daily Reporter and director of publicity for Ohio; Harold Lisk, International News Service chief for the state, and J. Charles Baxter, financial editor, Columbus Citizen.

on his 40th anniversary as a staff member. Charlie, to his thousands of friends, is not a newcomer to the profession. The Citizen hired a new office boy in 1906 and that boy was J. Charles Baxter.

He is still using the same chair and letter opener that were handed to him on that first day but his pay envelope has increased considerably from that first \$2.50 a week. Charlie has worked at about every position possible on the paper during his 41 years there, from obits to market reports.

The third initiate Harold Lisk, 31, is one of the youngest state directors ever employed by International News Service. Lisk began his work with INS in 1936 as secretary of the state office in Columbus. He moved to the news staff in 1938 and later served as manager of the Cleveland bureau from 1943 to 1944. From January of 1944, Lisk has been head of the INS state office in Columbus. He is a member of the Ohio Legislative Correspondents' Association and is active in many other city and state affairs.

Dallas Initiates Group of Twelve

FOUR professionals and eight Southern Methodist University undergraduates were initiated into Sigma Delta Chi at the Founders' Day banquet in Dallas. The celebration was sponsored by the Dallas professional chapter and the SMU undergraduate chapter.

The sixty-five members who attended the ceremonies and the banquet had as guest speaker the Rev. Vern Swartsfager, curate of St. Matthew's Cathedral, Dallas. The Rev. Mr. Swartsfager, for many years a newspaperman, related a variety of the experiences he encountered during his newspaper days.

Brad Mills, president of the professional chapter, presided at the banquet. Irl

Brown, former president, was toastmaster.

Professional initiates were James J. Metcalfe, poet-columnist, the Chicago Times Syndicate; J. O. Newberry, Metro Associates; Fred Massengill, editor, Terrell (Texas) Tribune; and Ken McClure, San Antonio, Texas.

Southern Methodist undergraduates who became members were: Lloyd Clark, Louis H. Dobbs, Bill Gunter, John Hardy, Bob Hudson, Jack Patton Jr., Paul Tannehill and Nathan Wyll. The eight initiates brings the active SMU chapter to sixteen members. The chapter is sponsored by E. L. Callihan (University of Texas '25), chairman of the Journalism Department.

Detroit Reorganized At Kickoff Dinner

THE Detroit professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, after a wartime lapse of activities, was recently reorganized with a "kickoff" dinner at the Fort Shelby Hotel. Forty-five members turned out to hear C. Yates McDaniel, veteran Associated Press reporter, speak on China.

McDaniel, who is now Detroit bureau chief for the AP, spent 31 years in the Far East and was in charge of AP Pacific coverage during the recent war. A newspaperman who knows both Chiang Kai-Shek and the Chinese communist leaders intimately, he told the inside story of the current situation in China. He was recently initiated into Sigma Delta Chi by the Michigan State College chapter at Lansing.

Regular luncheon meetings, in addition to dinner gatherings, are planned by the chapter. It is headed by Thoburn Wiant, former AP war correspondent who is now public relations counsel for Young & Rubicam, as president, and Marshall Dann and Norman Kenyon, both Detroit Free Press staffers, as vice-president and secretary-treasurer.

Neal Van Sooy Returns to Daily Newspaper Field

NEAL VAN SOOY, national vice-president of Sigma Delta Chi, has returned to the daily newspaper field as editor and publisher of the Santa Paula (Calif.) *Daily Chronicle* which he recently purchased in partnership with William S. Kellogg (Stanford Professional '38).

Kellogg will have only a financial interest in the property which includes the *Daily Chronicle*, founded in 1887, the *Weekly Chronicle* and the assets of the Ventura County Broadcasting Corporation. The paper was purchased from Morgan Coe (Kansas '27).

Both Van Sooy and Kellogg are past presidents of the California Newspaper Publishers Association. Neal, former owner of a California weekly and manager of another daily, has in recent years been executive director of the Stanford University Alumni Association and editor of the monthly *Stanford Alumni Review*.

Kellogg is a member of two prominent newspaper families, Scripps and Kellogg. His father, W. S. Kellogg, established the group of Los Angeles County dailies now operated by I. C. Copley as Southern California Associated Newspapers. He is a third generation member of the family which established the *Detroit Times*.

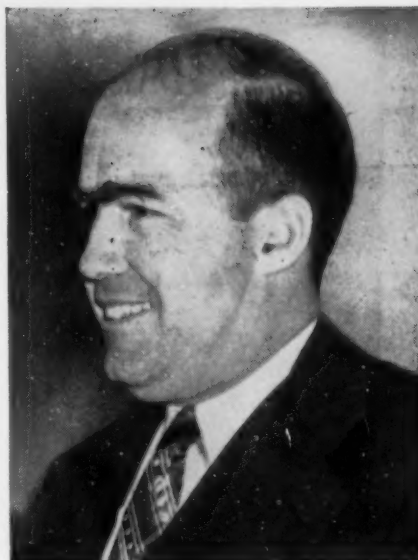
Neal is national vice president of Sigma Delta Chi in charge of expansion and has been a member of the fraternity's executive council since 1938. At the age of 32, he became the CNPA's youngest president in 1940.

AJOURNALISM graduate of Stanford, Neal bought the Azusa (Calif.) *Herald* and *Pomotropic* in 1933, when only 26 years old. He sold the *Herald* to Orlo H. Mohr in 1945. Meanwhile he had become, in 1941, general manager of the Redwood City (Calif.) *Daily Tribune*, a member of Peninsula Newspapers Inc. He left the *Tribune* in 1943 to take the Stanford alumni director-editor roles.

He was a member of the Stanford faculty as a lecturer and assistant professor in journalism from 1936 to 1940. In 1938 he was president of American Institute of Journalists, the Southern California professional chapter. During his Azusa publishership the *Herald* won 16 regional, state and national awards.

Kellogg formerly was publisher of the Glendale (Calif.) *News-Press* and is now president and general manager of the La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club. He preceded Van Sooy as CNPA president, holding that office in 1939. That same year he won the N. W. Ayer award for typographical excellence. He also is a Stanford alumnus.

Coe graduated from Kansas University in 1927, where he was a Sigma Delta Chi. After three years as advertising salesman for the Topeka (Kans.) *Daily Capitol*, he became advertising executive for the Hutchinson (Kans.) *News-Herald*. In 1934 he bought three papers in Herington, Kans.—the *Times*, *Sun* and *Advertiser*—and consolidated them into the weekly *Herington Times-Sun*. Selling in



1937, he bought a half-interest in the Westwood Hills (Calif.) *News-Press*, of which he was publisher. He became president of the Associated District Newspapers of Los Angeles in 1941. He left Westwood Hills for Santa Paula in 1942, buying from the John P. Scripps interests.

Van Sooy announced there are no contemplated changes in the present staff of the *Chronicle*, which is located in a citrus and walnut center in the eastern end of Ventura County, 69 miles north of Los Angeles.

Syracuse J-School Adds to Photography

ATWO-SEMESTER sequence in photographic work will be offered this Fall by the Syracuse University school of journalism, Prof. Laurence B. Siegfried, chairman of the graphic arts department, announces.

Addition of a pre-fabricated building to school facilities has made this new sequence possible. Several new pieces of equipment will also be added. The present photography laboratory, now housed in the basement of the school of journalism, will be moved to the prefab in back of the building. Laboratory classes will remain small to facilitate efficient training.

First semester of the course will develop basic theories and stress individual technique, while the second semester will be devoted to practice work, including assignments for university publications.

The name of Gerald W. Gamel (Northwestern '46) appeared on the masthead of Volume I, Number I, of the *Rock Falls (Ill.) Record*, published in May. The editor and publisher of the new weekly in the Rock River Valley city was president of the Northwestern University chapter last year and one of the national convention hosts. Jerry returned to the Medill school of journalism after three years in the Army which included a year overseas. The new weekly is a five column tabloid, featured by streamlined captions and a front page "Foto-Record," an illustrated enquiring reporter column.



**ROBERT FENWICK ...
Covers the Thirteen
States of the ROCKY
MOUNTAIN EMPIRE**



ROBERT "Red" FENWICK, Rocky Mountain Empire Editor of THE DENVER POST, is off again on another assignment ... this time an appraisal of the cities and hamlets of The Empire. His beat is the thirteen Empire States, one-third the area of The United States.

Last month "Red" completed a five-month industrial inventory of The Rocky

Mountain Empire. His reports revealed the untapped manufacturing potentialities of these abundant States. Result: praise from business, labor, and political leaders (even an honorary colonelcy from New Mexico!) Best of all ... direct action by industrialists in bringing increased business to this Rocky Mountain Empire.

*It takes Great Names
to make a
Great Newspaper*

**THE
DENVER POST**
The Voice of the Rocky Mountain Empire

Editor and Publisher PALMER HOYT

Represented Nationally by MOLONEY, REGAN and SCHMITT, Inc.

What is the press?

ALMOST every one believes in a free and enlightened press. But few stop to question just what the "press" is.

The press is people—the people in the newspaper business. The editors, reporters, pressmen, advertising solicitors, and all the rest. The total of their talent and integrity is what makes the American press.

EDITOR & PUBLISHER is dedicated to the weekly service of these people. Each week it brings to the people in the newspaper business news and information to help them do their jobs better.

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